The DAILY DISPATCH is deliver Salmeribers at FIFTREN CRNTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$6 per annum; \$5 for six months; \$1.50 for three

onths; 50c, for one month. The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per mnum, or \$1 for aix months.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per an-

nce, and no paper continued after the ex-ation of the time paid for. Send post piration of the time part in commercial countries of the sender. Check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies

ADVERTISING RATES. notices in reading-matter type, 5 lines or less, \$1; in nonparett leaded, 75

ents. Card of rates for more space furnished on All letters and telegrams must be address to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be re-

SUNDAY .....JUNE 21, 1885.

How to Verify Coupons. The letter from Mr. MASSEY which we published several days ago, makes an important point as to the proper manner of verifying coupons. We again call attention to it.

The bonds authorized by the funding bill of 1871 were not complete and ready for delivery until they were signed by the Treasurer and the Second Auditor. Before any person coming unlawfully into the possession of any of those unsigned bonds could have used them he would have had to forge the signatures of the two officers named. It is to be presumed, therefore, that if there are any counterfeit bonds on the market, their nature will at once disclose itself to the Treasurer and the Second Auditor when the bonds are presented to them.

But the coupons are not signed by anybody. They are merely stamped with the name of the Treasurer. It is, therefore, absolutely impossible that anybody can prove such a coupon to be genuine when it is presented by itself. The only method of proving its genuineness is to present the bond and the coupen together-that is, before the coupons are cut from the bond. There is no other possible way of proving the coupons to be genuine coupons. Why not? We answer, for the reason just stated, and for the additional realars of these coupons were engraved in addition to those actually needed to fund the debt of the State once under the law of 1871, this law giving to the holders of the bonds issued under it before coming to a decision." the privilege of exchanging registered for coupon bonds at any time. In order Virginia, where the water is fine, the to be prepared to make such exchange | beds excellent, the fare good enough whenever a bondholder might demand for a king, and where a person might it, the State officers were, we repeat. | well drink in stores of health if it were compelled to have a large number of not for one fatal defect. The News the body of her brother-in-law for debt, coupons prepared in addition to the warns the hotel proprietors as follows: and refused to surrender it for burial. number necessary in the first funding operations.

Now, all these coupons are perfect, ered by the State officers. In other words, the millions of dollars of coupons which were lying in the Capitol for years and years after the passage of ture or anything else. They were just such coupons as had been issued to the bondholders, and if presented to a collecting officer who was in the habit of receiving coupons would necessarily be accepted by him, seeing that it was impossible that he should know that they had been cut from bonds which had never been issued. The coupons cut from an unsigned bond are just the same as the coupons cut from a signed bond. The coupons cut from a stolen bond are just the same as the coupons cut from a bond lawfully issued. The coupons cut from a bond to which the signatures of the Treasurer and the Second Auditor have been forged are just the same as the coupons cut from a bond signed by those officers.

Now, how is it possible for a collecting officer to know the genuine from the counterfeit coupons? What is the difference between a genuine and a counterfeit coupon, so far as the point we are now making is concerned? None whatever, except that the bonds in the one case were lawfully issued and the bonds in the other case were never lawfully issued. It follows, necessarily, that in order to prove the genuineness of the coupons the bonds themselves must be presented before the coupons are cut from them.

There may be counterfeit coupons of other kinds than the kind we have described. If so, they too can be kept out of the Treasury by requiring the bonds to be presented before the coupons are cut from them.

Can the courts, in view of the facts. deny to the Commonwealth the right

thus to protect herself from fraud, corruption, and forgery?

Halstead's Humor-Again. The Dispatch discovered long since that MURAT HALSTEAD was a humor-We do not claim any great credit for the discovery, for we arrived at it through a course of accidental comparative reasoning. Our conclusion was reached in the same way that the man who sold his dog reached the conclusion that the animal was a coondog. His logic was that as the dog was fit for nothing else he must be fit for coons. In like manner, as HALSTEAD's ebulitions could were humorous. When this fact dawned upon us we began to enjoy them, and it became an interesting recreation to fish out the subtle vein of wit and fun that ran through what, upon its face. looked like an indictment of the South for treason, or a libel upon the South that threatened to fall to pieces

from old age. On several occasions we

temporaries, but they could not see it. They insisted that HALSTEAD really meant to be flerce and vindictive. Since the adoption of the Ohio Republican platform, however, the Field-Marshal's humor has become so broad as not only to secure general recognition, but to cause in some quarters serious fear for his sanity. Even our matter-of-fact contemporary, the Boston Herald admits that HALSTEAD is a great humorist but has a word of sympathy for him. Under the caption,

A Wild Humorist," the Herald says : " Editor Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, seems to have taken the defeat of Blaine in real earnest, and refuses to be reconciled. Halstead is a sworn foe to ice-water, and seems to have no substitute for keeping his blood cool. In his wanderings still speaks of Mr. Blaine as a great and good man, and rejoices in the Ohio Re-publican platform ' because it slaps the stolid complacency of our slow Administration in the flabby cheek.' This is burlesque Halsteadian, and it excites grave apprehensions of the wild humor-

ist's sanity." As to the apprehensions of insanity. we would say that they appear to be groundless. If the Herald will brighten up its memory it will find that HAL-STEAD'S humor over the Ohio Republican platform is no more extravagant and eccentric than had been his humor just preceding every election that has been held since the war, and not half so hard to see through as was the joke he perpetrated upon the Cincinnati jail.

Health Away from Home.

Already city people are making arrangements to spend several months. more or less, away from their homes. The Medical News warns all such that if the public patronized no house which is not provided with pure water and a is to open this year on the 16th of perfect system of drainage, these essen- July." But the country is not at all would soon be supplied. And yet how many of the little villages and hamlets and towns located in the most healthful of regions are ruined as sanitariums by the absence of what is euphemistically called "good drainage. The News goes on

"The results of the summer vacation are often most disastrous. For the want of exercise of common prudence and foresight, many a one who has left home in search of health or recreation has been overtaken by preventable disease, or has returned with the seeds of some malady already implanted in his system. Beauty of location, salubriousness of climate, comforts and conveniences, and pleasant society are not to be undervalued, but they count for naught if the air and water-supply are poisoned through defects in the drain age system. Without perfect drainage and wholesome water, the safety of ne locality can be insured, however attracson that hundreds of thousands of dol- tive it may be in other respects. It is, therefore, the duty of every one seeking a summer resort for his family to make diligent inquiry on both these points, and to satisfy himself that there nothing wrong about either of them,

We know a charming location in

"The business of a season and the reputation of a house have been destroyed by the occurrence of sickness in the Seaman's Retreat on Staten due to inattention to these important Island, and lately a steward in complete, finished, ready for use, when matters. But a higher motive should a hotel there. Two months ago delivered to the State officers. The actuate them to comply with the rebonds are complete only when deliv- quirements of sanitary law. The dic- and only child and settled at No. 322 tates of humanity and honesty forbid that advantage should be taken of their ill, then his child, and within three patrons by offering accommodations professedly safe, when no effort has been made to guard them from dangers the funding bill of 1871 were all that | which lie concealed from view, and of | funds having run out. Wife and child time perfect coupons needing no signa- which they have had no means of gain- were scarcely under ground before the ing a knowledge."

The Philadelphia Telegraph says these remarks are principally directed to simple country living, though that is, after all, but a part, and perhaps the smallest part, of the result of the summer exodus," and adds:

"It is the curious fact that intelligent people constantly commit their families to the effects of faulty sanitary conditions in country and other summer homes through lack of the simplest and most ordinary care. Nothing can be further from the truth than to suppose that the country as country must of necessity be more wholesome than the town. "The citizen careful in his ordinary

enterprises, thoughtful enough in looking into the health surroundings of a town residence, is likely to take up a country abode entirely on trust. Perhaps he reasons, the rural sojourn b ing so brief a one it does not greatly matter about the hygienic conditions; possibly he has a general conviction that everything about the country must of necessity be health-giving; but in either of these notions he is most completely in the wrong. As often as not the average country house is constructed with entire disregard of the vital consideration of drainage. This is a thing the proposing summer boarder is bound to look into if he values his family's health and his own. No less is he bound to regard the quality of the drinking-water, and the relative positions of the springs, the wells, and the kitchen drains.

These are timely words. People seeking health must learn not to seek it in such places as the Telegraph alludes to. It were far better to remain | Yours. [Signed] | S. H. BUCK, Director-General. in the city than to take up your abode in the wildest rural region if in this region your landlord sows all around you the seeds of disease.

The Richmond Dispatch is evidently the leading paper in the State. We value it greatly and are always glad to see it. But oh! those wood-cuts. If the people it paints are like the pictures it gives them, we hope never to see them .- Montgomery Messenger.

But don't you see that our pictures are getting to be better and better day day after day? We were flattering ourselves that everybody would give us credit for rapid improvement.

Messrs. West, Johnston & Co. have sent us a bound copy of Lippincott's Magazine of Popular Literature be nothing else it was clear that they and Science from January to June, inclusive, 1885. Price \$2.

> The Democratic newspapers very eagerly publish General Grant's opinion of the character of General Lee, but are careful to suppress what he says of the badness of the cause for which General Lee sacrificed himself .- Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

It was probably as a tub to the whale announced our discovery to our con- that General GRANT added to his ou-

logy of General LEE his condemnation LEE'S cause. General GRANT knew that such malignants as HAL-STEAD would grit their teeth when they read his declaration that he knew of no grander man than General LEE.

How could GRANT do otherwise than condemn the cause against which he fought? He would have stultified himself if he had lauded the cause for which LEE fought, whereas he honored himself in honoring LEE. GRANT can't say. Great let me call him since he conquere

but he can acknowledge that LEE was the grand hero of the war between the States.

BLAIR will hardly be the Republican nominee for Governor. Those fees stand in the way.

## BRIEF COMMENT.

A contemporary asks: "What is Ingersollism?" Nothing.

A scientist says the color of the sun is blue. We have often heard of the sun being as hot as blue blazes.

It begins to look as if SALISBURY will have to sub-let the contract for running the English Government to GLAD-

" After CLEVELAND, what? shouts an exchange." The organs; but CLEVELAND does not mind them the least bit. "BIG BEAR has a cousin in Canada

who is a poet." No wonder BIG BEAR sought a home in the wild Northwest "The Concord School of Philosophy

tial features of a healthy habitation alarmed. The Concord philosophers are harmless. As Editor PULITZER, of the New York World, sees the dimes and dollars roll in for the BARTHOLDI-statue

pedestal fund he fully realizes

- "to what base uses we may return." The Philadelphia Times says: " A liberal reward will be paid to any person who will invent a method of making bank directors direct." But not by the northern cashiers, evidently,

"New York murderers appear to be more dangerous after than before confinement." Yes, because after confinement they are generally turned loose upon society instead of being hanged.

The Philadelphia News says: "Virginia's crops are said to be good this year, except in the southwestern counties, where the corn looks pretty bad and there isn't a murder a week." No, nor hardly a murder a year. Compared with Pennsylvania, Virginia is a dead failure in the matter of raising murderers.

Holding a Corpse for Debt.

A New York special says: Mrs. Norah Lally complained at sanitary headquarters to-day that Undertaker Charles Coote, of First avenue, was holding The dead man is Benjamin Lundgren, a east Twenty-fifth street. His wife fell weeks both died. Undertaker Coote buried both, and his bill was paid, with the exception of \$19. Swede himself lay down on his deathbed. No one of the family being left to nurse him through his illness, he was ad mitted to Bellevue Hospital as a patient, and died there on Wednesday. Mrs. Lally undertook to bury him in Calvary cemetery, and by her authority Un-dertaker Coote obtained a burial permit. The funeral was to take place yesterday, but Coote refused to let it o on before the \$19 yet due on the old bill for burying Mrs. Lundgren and the child was paid. Mrs. Lally could not but the undertaker, having ascertained by inquiries on Staten Island that there was no money due the dead man there, persisted in his demand, and refused to hand over the burial permit to another undertaker. In her dilemma Mrs. Lally appealed to Dr. Nagle, who

## surrender the funeral permit. Exposition Notes.

issued peremptory orders to Coote to

J. & P. COATS. THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL

EXPOSITION. NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1885. Mesars. Auchincloss Brothers, Repre

senting J. & P. Coats ; Gentlemen,-Your communication o April 21st, enclosing forty shares of tock of the World's Industrial and Cetton Centennial Exposition as a donation is received, and I am directed by the Board of Management to express their thanks for your enterprise and liberality, and their appreciation of the interest you have manifested in this and other ways in the Exposition to which you have, by your splendid exhibit, contributed so largely. I have the honor to be very truly

NEW ORLEANS, May 30, 1885. Messrs. Auchincloss Brothers, Agents for Messrs. J. & P. Coats, New York:

Gentlemen,-In making our official report as jurors on group 5, class 501, of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884-'85, we deeply regretted the fact that we were debarred from expressing our opinion on the splendid display of J. & P. Coats's Best Six-Cord Spool Cotton," as also on the merits of the same. As Messrs. J. & P. Coats's thread was not entered for competition, but for exhibition only, we had to abide by our instructions and ignore their exhibit, and those of other makers for the same reasons. We cannot, how-ever, in justice to Messrs. J. & P. Coats, refrain from expressing our admiration of the magnificent exhibit made by them. It was acknowledged on all sides to be the handsomest display of white, black, and colored thread ever made, and we again express our regret that we were prevented by their

emry, "for exhibition only," from no-ticing officially their thread. We are, gentlemen, yours very respectfully. LEOPOLD LOER.

SELIM BARNETT, E. BERG.

A CATTLE-DRIVE.

ship-Rounding Up-Breaking in a "Cay-

LIFE AMONG COWBOYS. Picturesque Scenes and Daring Horseman

[Harper's Magazine.] A picturesque, hardy lot of feilows, these wild "cowboys," as they sit on the ground by the fire, each man with his can of coffee, his fragrant slice of fried bacon on the point of his knifeblade, or sandwiched in between two great hunks of bread, rapidly disappearing before the onslaughts of appetites made keen by the pure, invigo-rating breezes of these high plains. See that brawny fellow with the crisp. tight-curling yellow hair growing low down on the nape of his massive neck rising straight and supple from the low collar of his loose flannel shirt, his sun-browned face with the piercing gray eyes looking out from under the broad brim of his hat, his lower limbs clad in the heavy chaps "-or leather overalls-stained a deep reddish-brown by long use and exposure to wind and weather, his revolver in its holster swinging from the cartridge-filled belt, and his great spurs tinkling at every stride, as, having drained the last drop of coffee, he puts down the can, and turns from the fire toward the horses, picking up as he goes the huge, heavy leather saddle. with its high pommel and streaming thongs of raw-hide, that has served him as a pillow during the night. Quickly his "cayuse" is saddled, the great broad hair-rope girths tightly "sinched." the huge bit slipped into the unwilling mouth, and with a bound the active fellow is in the saddle. Paw, pony, paw; turn your eyes till the whites show; lay your pointed ears back; squeal and kick to your heart's content. Oh, buck away! you have found your master; for the struggle does not last long. The practiced hand, the heavy spurs, and stinging whip soon repert the almost daily lesson, and with one last wicked shake of the head the wiry "cayuse" breaks into his easy lope, and away go horse and rider to their appointed station on the flank of the great drove.

The others soon follow, camp broken, the wagons securely packed ready for the road, and the work of the day commences. The cattle seem to know what is coming. On the edges of their scattered masses the steers lift their heads and gaze, half stupidly, half frightened, at the flying horsemen As the flanks are turned they begin closing in toward one another, moving up in little groups to a common centre. Now and then a steer or some young bull, more headstrong or more terrified than his comrades breaks away and canters off clumsily over the prairie. In a moment he is pursued, headed off, turned, and driven n toward the herd again. As they "close in mass"-to use an apt military phrase-"rounded up" on all sides by the swift-riding cowboys, they are gently urged onward by the drivers in the rear until the whole herd is slowy moving forward, feeding as they go. in a loose wide column, headed toward the break in the mountains that indicates the mouth of the canyon through

which it is to pass.

Gradually the prairie is crossed; quietly and gently the nervous brutes are crowded more closely together; two or three of the men gallop on shead to the opening of the pass guarded by two cone-shaped mounds like redoubts thrown out to protect the entrance to the fastnesses of the mountains, in order to head off stragglers and to turn the leaders of the herd into the narrow trail that runs in between the high, tree-covered, rocky walls of the quietly and patiently urging, the drivers into one almost compact mass. So-o-o ! gently | gently | pt in from both sides; curb your hor keep them quiet. So! so! drive slowly from the rear; press on slowly, yet the pass.

firmly, until the head of the herd enter-Patter! patter! patter! the rushing, confused roar of hundreds of hoofs striking the hard road-bed, a queer sound, filling the air with a low yet penetrating noise, like the falling of millions of hailstones on dry leaves, not the heavy and sharp-ringing tramp of iron-shod horses, but a shuffling, soft, although distinctly marked muffled rolling, something like that produced by the distant passage of a heavilyladen freight train. Slowly, irresistibly onward through the wild canon-the frowning walls of sandstone and gigantic pines towering on one side, on the other and below, rushing and foaming over its rough bed, the river-pushing forward like a stream of liquid lava from some vomiting crater, long drawn out in a crowded, dense column on the narrow, winding trail, moves the mighty herd. A thick, smoke-like cloud of yellow dust-through which the sunlight breaking lights up the tangle of horns, swaying and tossing in the distance like foam cresting the angry billows of some dark, storm-lashed torrent-hovers above; a heavy, sweetish odor fills the air; and mingling with the pattering rush of the hoofs and the roar of the stream comes the occasional booming bellow of some frightened steer.

Very slowly and cautiously the herd moves forward; sometimes there is a halt in front; those in the rear crowd up more closely; very gently, and with soothing cries, the experienced cowboys urge them on again. It is ticklish work, for a momentary panic may drive scores of them down the precipitous sides of the mountain. Already this morning an unfortunate steer, pushed in a sudden panicky rush of his companions over the edge of the trail, has fallen down into the foaming torrent, and been dashed to death on the jagged rocks a hundred feet below. slowly in the rear, look along the trail and over the backs of the advancing cattle up the canyon ahead. Sometimes the road descends until the stream licks the earth at its side, spreading in little shallow pools across it, sometimes cutting through it, as it curves abruptly around some point of of a

rocks. only to recross it again further And now the canyon widens, and, succeeding the high rock walls and that to delicate into gently-rising. grass-covered slopes. The river, too, is broader, its surface shining like polished silver, and betraybroader, its surface ing its onward movement only by an occasional soft ripple and low lap of the water against its over-hanging banks, from which, breathing out the sweet fragrance of thousands of newly-opened buds, the wild rose bushes hang down their slender branches. Away up the slopes, dancing and nodding their pretty heads in the soft breeze, the gayly-colored wild flowers-yellow sunflowers, daisies, blue hairbells-mingle their bright hues, melting into one another on the distant round hill-tops, covering them as with a carpet of the softest velvet.

Let the herd move more easily now, drifting slowly along, and opening its ranks a little, so as to enable the hungry brutes to crop at the fresh juicy grass as they go; you have leisure to open your saddle-bags and take a little

lunch, sur le pouce, and a "swig" of whiskey and water, if you have any. Or you can light your pipe as you let your bridle fall on your cayuse's neck, and lounge in your saddle, folding your arms and resting your elbows on the flat, round top of the high pommel, keeping, however, a watchful eye your charges lest some adventurous two-year-old wander away from the drove and lose himself in the deep coulees or ravines that, cutting through the rounded spurs of the hills. run down to the edge of the trail. Although the sun is now high in the heavens, and pours down the full power of his rays, the breeze tempers the heat, and there rises no blinding blinding. choking dust from the soft grass, except a little cloud now and then where some tyrannic bull or surly steer widens the space about him by a short, vicious charge at some encroaching comrades. The afternoon wears slowly away, the herd constantly advancing except for a short halt now and again at some inviting spot, where the grass grows luxuriantly or the stream crosses. The hills are smaller, there are wide openings between them, and soon a broad plain, rich in the marvellous color of its shifting light and shade, and covered with brown waving grass and great patches of bluish-gray sage-brush, stretches to the far horizon, flat and apparently level as a billiard-

freshment for the hot and tired beasts. MANTEUFFEL.

table, full of promise of rest and re-

The Emperor William's Sorrowful Excla

Yesterday we presented a sketch of the life of Marshal Manteuffel, the great German soldier, whose death, occurring as it did so soon after the death of the Red Prince, caused the venerable Emperor William to exclaim that all his friends were dying. Today we supplement that sketch with a picture of the Marshal.



Recurring to the sorrowful exclamaion of the German Emperor, it may be said that he not only lost two friends in the Red Prince and Manteuffel, but two subjects who, Von Molke and Bismarck excepted, did as much as any other men in the empire to make German unity an accomplished fact.

Roberts on Lee.

General Sir Frederick Roberts, who, during the last war in Afghanistan forced his way to Cabul to avenge the murder of Major Cavagnari and the members of the British Commission, and who subsequently made the famous march from Cabul to Candahar and relieved the besieged British garrison there by signally defeating the besieging force under Yakoub Khan, has written a letter to the family of Genebunch the horned multitude together | ral Lee in acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy of the oration of Daniel on the occamausoleum at Lexington. General Ro-berts, in writing from Madras to a member of the Lee family, says: most Englishmen, I knew that your father was a man of whom any nation might well be proud, but I confess that I never thoroughly appreciated his noble character until I read the stirring and pathetic address delivered by Major Daniel. It is a very remarkable oration, and worthy of the hero in whose honor it was composed. I think that no one can peruse Major Daniel's speech without a feeling of the deepest admiration and respect for the late General Lee. It will always be a regret to me that I never had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with a man who proved himself to be a soldier, a statesman, a patriot, and a gentleman. It is pleasant to find how well General Lee's fellowcountrymen seem to have understood his good works, and I am sure it must be a source of deep gratification to his family to know how genuine and unanimous this feeling is." He adds that although impossible now, he hopes some day to visit the United States, and that he may then see the monument in the college chapel at Lexington, considering t, he says, "a privilege to be able to show my respect and admiration for one of the greatest soldiers of any age-Lee of Virginia."

It may be asked, What suggested the dea that the sun may be blue rather than any other color? My own attention was first directed this way many years ago, when measuring the heat and light from different parts of the sun's disk. It is known that the sun has an atmosphere of its own which tempers its heat, and by cutting off certain radiations, and not co produces the spectral lines we are all familiar with. These lines we customarily study in connection with the absorbing vapors of sodium, iron, and so forth, which produce them; but my own attention was particularly given to the regions of absorption, or to the color it caused; and if I found that the sun's body must be deeply bluish. and that it would shed blue light, except for this apparently colorless solar atmosphere which really plays the part reddish weil, letting a little of the blue appear on the centre of the sun's disk where it is thinnest, and staining the edge red, so tests the centre great trees, its sides gradually merge of the sun is a pale aqua marine and its edge a garnet. The effect I found to be so important that, if this all but invisible solar atmosphere were diminished by but a third part, the temperature of the British islands would rise above that of the torrid zone, and this directed my attention to the great practical importance of studying the action of our own terrestrial atmosphere on the sun, and the antecedent probability that our own air was also independently making the really blue sun into an apparently white one.

Stove-polish is made from plumbago, some of the richest mines of which are in Guaymas, Mexico. The plumbago comes from the mines in sacks weighing 150 pounds each. It is then crushed and separated by the use of huge

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION. Election of Officers-A Double Cuttin

Scrape-House Fired Into and a Man Fatally Wounded. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, N. C., June 20 .- A white man named Warren Fellawill was to-day arraigned before Justices A. V. Goodman and George M. McKethan for threatening to shoot and kill people in his neighborhood. A medical examination was made by a doctor, who pronounced Fellawill insane. He was sen Smithville jail for safe-keeping and for the safety of citizens.

The State Press Association, which has been in session at Smithville, has adjourned. The attendance was much smaller than was expected. Addresses were made by R. K. Bryan, H. C. Wall, G. P. Hart, G. D. Ellsworth, J. H. Lindsay, W. J. Boykin, J. A. Robinson, W. W. McDairmid, H. A. Lindsay, and J. H. Small. The following officers were elected serve the ensuing year: Mr. J. A. Robinson, of the Winston Leader, president by a rising vote; Vice-Presidents, H. C. Wall, R. K. Bryan, G. A. Frick; Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. indsay, of the Kernersville News ; As sistant Secretary, J. D. Kernodle, of the Alamance Gleaner; Chaplain, Rev. P. R. Law, of the Monroe Enquirer-Express. Executive Committee-E. C. Hackney, W. W. McDairmid, G. W. are panoplied with the sovereignty of the State, and Mr. Justice Matthews Blount, R. H. Cowan, S. A. Ashe, can tear the mantle from the one as Shelby was selected as the next place of meeting; the orator, G. W. Ble of the Wilson Mirror; poet, H. C. Wall, of the Rockingham Rocket.

Friday night, as Hense Monday and John Brooks were returning home from Danville, they became engaged in a quarrel near Barnett's mill, in Pierson ounty, in which both were badly cut, Monday receiving five ugly wounds in different parts of the body, one near the kidneys, which may prove fatal.

News has been received by Colone W. H. Yarborough, the newly-appoint ed collector of this internal-revenue district, of the murder of his nephew, Kenneth Yarborough, by a magistrate in Texas.

Yesterday, at Fayetteville, the residence of Mr. Isaac N. Tillett caught fire from the explosion of an oil-stove and was entirely destroyed.

At midnight last night three shots were fired through the window of a house which hands employed on the Wilson short-cut, near Fayetteville, were occupying. A colored man named Bethune was struck, the ball taking effect in the bowels, causing a fatal wound. Jack Byrd and Tony Mc Bryde (colored) have been arrested. William Entwistle, superintendent of

the Pee-Dee Mills, and Robert L. Steele, president of the Roberbell and Great falls cotton-mills, have gone to England to study cotton-manufacture. It is announced that the shops of the Western North Carolina railroad are to

be removed from Salisbury to Ashe-Next Saturday morning Eaton Mills (colored) is to be hanged at Weldon for

murder. Last week the commissioners of Craven county got out an order to re-strain the stockholders from voting the split stock at the stockholders' meeting f the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad at Morehead City next Thurss day. Chapter second of this affair ian injuction by a number of citizens of Newbern against the commissioners of Carteret county to prevent their using the county funds in the employment of counsel in this matter. The affair daily

grows more complicated. In Anson county a young white man fatally wounded an old man, both being tenants on a farm. The young man, who had a grudge against the other, waylaid him. As the old man passed by the young man sprang at him the fallen man over the head; pulled out his knife and hacked him severely. and finally drew a pistol and fired a shot at him, the bullet grazing the thigh. The assailant then fled. The thigh. The assailant then fled. neighbors found the old man weltering in blood and unconscious from suffering. His injuries will doubtless prove fatal.

One of the most deadly ailments which has ravaged Iredell section in many years s now going around. It attacks the is now going around. It attacks the bowels and brains of children, causing death in a few hours. There have been Tired so early, when the dawning Glimmered white-winged through the room, And the skies were half awaking. several deaths from this affection, which puzzles physicians.

The Eleventh Amendment-No. 2. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In continuation of my article of the 15th ultimo, I desire to emphasize the leclaration that it is our duty to resist by all methods, direct and indirect, the ncroachments of the Federal courts and judges upon the reserved and constitutional rights of the State. Duties or obligations to individuals must be postponed or subordinated to this he primary and higher duty. This is absolutely necessary, because the trend of the decision of the five justices of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Virginia coupon cases is to subordinate the State to the decrees and will of said court. Unless our party can rise to the height of the great argument and meet successfully the issue made with the State, it must be content to let some other party take the hold of the of State and bring her into her safe and ancient moorings. The line of argumentation resorted to by Mr. Justice Matthews and concurred in by four of his associates justifies us in the employment of any methods within the imits of the Constitution to turn the point of his arrow and to extract the bane of his poisonous decision.

Far be it from me to depreciate the Supreme Court of the United States or to lessen in any degree the respect and veneration in which that tribunal should be held by all the people; but when an attack is made by a bare majority of that court upon my State I. a oyal and loving citizen, must raise my voice (though humble) in defence of that State. The decision complained of carries

with it no moral force and settles no principle; because it is the decision of a bare majority of the court, rendered and concurred in by the junior and least experienced and able of the justices. Then the able and conclusive dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Bradley, concurred in by the Chief Justice and Justices Miller and Gray, deprived the decision of the court of everything except the mere disposition of the particular cases that were before the court. So far as the constitutional and political questions raised in the cases are concerned, they remain as unsettled to-day as they were before the opinion of Mr. Justice Matthews was delivered. Another reason why the decision carries with it no moral or persuasive power is that the opinion of Mr. Justice Matthews seems to antagonize an opinion delivered by the same Justice in a case decided a short time before.

Another reason why the decision is entitled to no respect is that it not only pans, the coarse quality being sent violates the eleventh amendment to the through the crusher again, and only the Constitution of the United States, but very fine going into the bins to be mix- it is unphilosophical, and violates some ed with oils and made into stove-polish. of the principles and maxims of the law

as old as the common law of England. Justice Matthews holds that the off of the State collecting the taxes of th State, under the express law of the State, are acting as individuals, not as officers or agents of the State. This is directly in conflict with that ancient maxim of the law, never denied or even questioned before, "Facit per alium, facit per se"-what one does by another, he does by himself. What the State does by its officers, it does by itself. The execution of the laws is as

much the act of the State as the making of the laws. Justice Matthews, in order to have reached the root of the matter, ought to have said that there was no law requiring the officer to act, because the members of the General Assembly of Virginia in enacting the so-called law acted as individuals, not as the legislative department of the State, and that the Governor in approving acted as an individual, not as the Chief Executive of the State. If the position he assumed in regard to the several collecting officers of the State is true. then logically the last position would have been equally true, and a great judge, giving reasons for his judgment, ought to have recognized his obligation to strike the issue at its fountain. The individuals composing the General Assembly of the State in enacting laws, and the individual exercising the functions of Governor in approving the laws enacted, no more represent the State than do the collecting officers of the State. Kach and all

readily and as logically as from th other. Another maxim and principle of law to which I desire to refer as violated by Mr. Justice Matthews is this; that when an agent duly appointed discloses his principal to all with whom he deals then the agent is not responsible or liable in law. The collecting officers of the State make known the relation they sustain. Their acts are the acts of proclaimed agents or servants appointed in the most public manner, and so as they act within the limits of their appointment, and it is not even suggested that they did not, they incur no individual liability. They are pro tante the State. This great prin

and exhaustive opinion of Mr. Justice Bradley. For these reasons, and others that could be suggested, I insist that our first duty is to check now and prevent hereafter all judicial inroads upon the

was splendidly brought out in the able

reserved rights of the State. This article is much longer than I intended, and yet I do not see how I can shorten it. I shall beg to be permitted in another article to suggest some ethods by which the State may, and I hope will, protect herself against the incursion of Mr. Justice Matthews and his associates.

The State has the power, and the Democratic party must see to its exer-JUSTICE OF ALBEMARLE. June 19, 1885.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. TONIC FOR OVERWORKED MEN.

Dr. J. C. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa. says: "I have used it as a general tonic, and in particular in the debility and dyspepsia of overworked men, with satisfactory results.

MARRIAGES.

HARMAN-COLEMAN.-Married, at th HARMAN COLEMAN, star george W, safetnee of her brother-in-law, George W, sarger, this city, on the 5th of June, 1885, by the Rev. Dr. Moses Hoge, Miss NANNIE GRAE, daughter of V, C, and Dr. G, W, care, of Pitts ivania county, to HENRY MCRAE daughter of V. C. and Dr. G. W. Coleman, or Pitts; Ivania county, to HENRY C. HARMAN, Esq., of Richmond, Va. Chatham (Va.) Panville (Va.), and Mil-ton (N. C.) papers please copy.

DEATHS.

BENDIX - Died, on the 20th instant the RESTER BENDIX, daughter of the Inte Levi Bendix.

Her finieral will take place at her late residence, 216 Seventeenth street, at 4 P. M. SUNDAY the 21st.

New York, Brooklyn, and San Francisco tanger blesse comp.

BURKE.—Fell asleep in Jesus, Friday evening, 17th instant, at d o'clock, in the twenty-first year of her age, IRENE AK-LINGTON, youngest daughter of the late Peter P. Burke.

She leaves devoted sisters, brothers, and friends to mourn their loss.
Lay her down among the daisies, With the fringes of her eyes.

As in prayer upon her breast; Fear not for their folded lightness on the heart unmoving pressed; For that heart of angel brightness, Tired so early, lies at rest

And the skies were half aware.
Half in fading starlit gloom.
From the Heaven of the starlight
Came the angels of the dawn.
And the morning winds were sighing.
And the curtains eastward drawn.
And her sleeping face tooked brighter.
And a whispering sob said, "Gone!"
SISTER, R. C. W.

Her funeral will take place from the Clay-Street Methodist church THIS (Sunday) EVENING at 40 clock. Charleston (S. C.), Staunton (Va.), Louis-ville (Ky.), Petersburg (Va.) papers please

BURNETT.—Died, suddenly, of chokra-infantum, at the residence of her parents No. 213 south Belvidere street, ELLEN NORA, infant daughter of A. W. and Mary Burnett, Funeral services at Hollywood TO-DAY Sunday) at 6 o'clock P. M.

McGRUDER.—Died, Thursday, June 18, 1885 at 4:30 o'clock A. M., ALICE, infant daughter of Z. B. and M. L. McGruder; aged fourteen months and twenty-four days. days.

PAYNE.—Died, in Washington, D. C.,
June 19th, Mrs. POLLY H. PAYNE, relict
of the late Robert A. Payne, in the seventy-ninth year of her are.
Her funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock from the Second Prestlyterian church, and the regular afternoon
service will be omitted in consequence. No
flowers.

Funeral Notice. The funeral of W. H. Persy will take place THIS Sunday MORNING at half-past 9 o'clock from Clay-Street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Adams and Clay streets. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

VIRGINIA BIBLE SOCIETY. A meeting of the Protestant congregations held SUNDAY EVENING at the First Presby terian church, corner of Madison and Grace streets, in the Interest of the Virginia Bible Society. There will be ten-minute addresses by the Rev. W. E. Edwards, D. D., Rev. J. B. Newton, D. D., and Rev. M. D. Hoge. D. D. The services are not expected to be long, and will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

PARK-PLACE METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. WILLIAM E. EVANS, the pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.-subject, " A Sabbath Morning in Ancient Nazareth.'
At 5:45 P. M. the Rev. LEO Rosser, D. D. will preach. All cordially invited.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRIS-TIAN CHURCH.-Rev. HENRY S, LORINGIER, of Chicago, will preach on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M.

POT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH corner Twelfth and Broad streets.)--Preaching by the pastor. Rev. GEORGE COOPER, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M.

corner Main and Sixth streets)-Rev. WIL-IAM W. LANDAUM, Pastor.-Morning serice at 11 o'clock; preaching by Rev. MORTON MERCER. Evening service at 8:15 o'clock; preaching by the pastor.

REAPERS, MOWERS,

Essides our full stock of the BEST HAR-VESTING MACHINERY in the market, we have the following SECOND-HAND MACHINES for sale very cheap. Notice the prices.

the prices: Notice the prices: McCoRMICK WIRE-BINDER \$75;
1888 TWINK-BINDER \$190;
8INGLE SKLF-RAKING REAPER. \$45;
COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER (self-raking), \$55;
WILLIAMS MOWER (centre cut), \$35.
These are all good machines, and sold in perfect order.

12 1. d31&w11

ORDER OF THE GOLDEN CHAIN. The members of ANCHOR LOIGE, No. 8, 0, G. C., will attend a stated meeting in Concordia Hall, 402 cast Broad street, on MONDAY EVENING, June 22, 1885, at 85, o'clock, Candidates requested to be promp. Members of sister lodges invited to be

By order of the Commander.
R. S. DENNY. je 21-11

TIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE V INSURANCE COMPANY - STOCK-HOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, in this city, on MONDAY the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock M.

WM. H. MCCARTHY.

LECTURE.

ECTURE AT LEIGH-STREET RAPTIST CHURCH.

REV. J. J. LAFFERTY will deliver his famous lecture on "LUCK AND PLUCK" at the above church on MONDAY EVENING, June 22d, at 8:15 o'clock, for the benefit of Fulton Baptist Sunday school. This is one of Dr. Lafferty's best, most popular, and humorous lectures and will afford all who hear it an evening of real. and rare enjoymen, and also contribute to a worthy, needy, religious cause, Admission; 25 cents; children, 15 cents. Tickets for sale by the Sunday-school scholars and drugstores corner Tweaty-fifth and Broad streets,

EXCURSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c. PUESDAY MOONLIGHTS.

DUTCH GAP.

EVERY TUESDAY NIGHT.
Leave 7:30 P. M. Return 10:30 P. M.
Music, Daneling, Refreshments. Streetcars connect both going and returning.
Delighting family excursions, Perfect order. No improper persons allowed. Gentlemen, 50c.; laddes and children, 25c.
je 21-21 VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT CO.

DARK-PLACE SUNDAY SCHOOL SHIRLEY, the most beautiful place on the James, by the steamer GEM. HURSDAY, JUNE 25TH. Boat leaves wharf, Twenty-second and lock streets at 8 A. M. sharp. Children, be.; adults, 50c.

MONDAY MOONLIGHT

MAIDEN'S ADVENTURE,
MONDAY JUNE 22, 1885,
Train leaves Alleghany rathoad depot at
L. L. LYNCH,
F. E. MOORE,
Committee, je 21-1t\*

MONUMENTAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL MAIDEN'S ADVENTURE, MAIDEN'S ADVENTURE.
RICHMOND AND ALLEGRANY RAILBOAD.
Train will leave the depot at 8 A. M.
Friends of the school can get lickels from any of the teachers or scholars, also at Ro.
Harrold's, 8:17 Broad street. Proceeds of picnic to be devoted to the library fund. Takeets, 50c.; children under twelve years, 25c,
je 16.18.20,21

CLAY-STREET BAPTIST SUN. DAY-SCHOOL BASKET PIC-NIC at Ashland Park THURSDAY, June 25, 1885 Tickets, 50 and 25 cents. je 21-11\*

CLAY-STREET METHODIST EPIS. COPAL CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL, will hold their annual BASKET PIC-NIC at ASHLAND PARK, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac rallroad. at ASHLAAV, June 23, 1885. Train will leave Fredericksburg and Potomac railroau, TUESDAY, June 23, 1885. Train will leave Elba station at 8 o clock A. M. Those wish-ing to aid the school and have a pleasant trip, can procure tickets of any of the teachers or scholars and at the train on the morning of the 23d. Tickets, 50c.; chil-dren under fifteen years, 25c. je 13-34;

A NNUAL EXCURSION AND BAS A NNUAL EXCURSION AND BASA KET PIC-NIC OF ST. JOHN'S GERMAN SUNDAY SCHOOL, AT ASHLAND
PARK, ON MONDAY, JUNE 220, Alf
riends of Sunday rehools and others are
welcome. Tickets can be had from all the
Sunday-school teachers and at the trail.
Train will leave Elba station, head of Broadstreet, at 8:30 o'clock A. M. Excursion ticketts good on accommodation train at 4
o'clock P. M. Adults, 50 cents; children inder twelve years, 25 cents.

je 14.20&21 Chairman of Committee

HO! FOR EUROPE.

Representing all first-class ocean steam-ing lines, we are prepared to get the best commodations on the most reasonable terms.

Berths secared by telegraph and all arangements made for parties before starting.
Railroad and steamship tickets to all points
in the United States and Europe.

In the United States and Europe.

SLEEPING- AND PARLOR-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS RESERVED.

Passengers and baggang called for at hotels
and private residences for all trains and
steamboats leaving the city.

Baggang checked to destination.
Agents on all trains to attend passengers
and their baggage. Information cheerfully
given by letter or otherwise.

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and General Railroad and Steamship
Ticket office, 1000 Main street.

ap 5-Su.W&F3m

ICANIC AND BOATING PAR

TIES, "YOUNG'S POND, two and a half miles from Fair-Grounds, on Hernitage road, Fine onk grove. New paylifon lighted up for parties at night. Row-boats, No in-truders. Apply on premises or through city post-office. A full supply of ice, W. Y. MOR-DECAL care Colonel John B. Young. my 31-coding.

ANNOUNCEMENT ENTRAORDINARY, CAPTALL THREE DAY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE RIVER AND RETURN THE SAME DAY.
EVERY SATURDAY, SUNDAY, AND
MONDAY.

ONE AFTERNOON EXCURSION EVER)
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

The fast and beautiful new excursion steamer GEM, with capacity for five hundred persons, will run the following schedule on and after SATURDAY, June 20, 1885, from Twenty-second and Dock streets to Duch Gap and Drewry's Bluff and return. EVERY SATURDAY, SUNDAY, AND MONDAY.
Leave Richmond: 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 5:00 P. M.; arrive at Richmond: 12 M., 4 P. M., 7:30 P. M.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Leave Richmond at 4:30 P. M.; arrive at Richmond 7:30 P. M. SEE THE POPULAR PRICES.

25 cents for ladies and children, 50 cents for gentlemen. SPLENDID RAND OF MUSIC SPLENDID BAND OF MUSIC in attendance upon all excursions. None but respectable persons allowed aboard, and perfect order maintained. The most delightful family excursions ever offered the Richmond public. The steamer (EM can also be chartered by Sunday schools, clubs, military or other organizations, for any day in the week at Low rates. Apply early to R. V. OWEN, Agent. Twenty-second and Dock streets, je 19-3t

EXCURSION TO VIRGINIA
BEACH by the LADIES SEWING
CIRCLE OF GRACE-STREET BAPTIST
CHURCH on MONDAY, June 22, 1885.
Train leaves Chesapeake and Ohio depot at
8 o clock A. M. Tickets good for three days,
and to return on any train. Fare for round
trip, 33. The committee will see to the
comfort of ladies without escots.
For tickets apply to Starke & Son, 909
east Main street; J. M. Thompson, 405 east
Broad street.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

L. LEWIS'S ART GALLERY. 912 MAIN STREET.

stock at greatly-reduced figures. 8x10 PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES at 25 and 50c., with cord and mat; ALBUMS from 25c, upwards; LARGE FRAMED PICTURES from \$1.

During the summer months I will sell my

\$1.50, to \$3 each, half the regular price PICTURES FRAMED to order at greatly-VELVET CABINET FRAMES from 15c.

PROPOSALS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, )
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1885.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1885. )

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE

RECEIVED AT THE UNITED STATES
CUSTOM-HOUSE, RICHMOND, VA., until
12 o'clock noon, JUNE 27, 1885, for SUFPLYING FYEL, ICE, AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES required for that building during the fiscal year ending June 30,
1886. Further particulars can be had upon
application to the custodian of the building. The lepartment reserves the right to
reject say or all bids, or parts of any bid,
and to waive defects.

D. MANNING,
je 21-11

Secretary.

The ODOSALS, ROD, LAVING, THE

DEOPOSALS FOR LAYING THE PROPOSALS FOR LATING THE STREET RAILWAY say two and a hair mi sain length—will be received at the office of the company, 1113 Main street till JUNE 2718. Frivilege reserved to reject any or all bids. For details address or apply to JOHN E. TAYLOR. President. je 21-7t

GROCERIES. 40.

ROSS'S RASPBERRY VINEGAR.
MONTSERRATLIME JUICE GINGER
ALE, and FLAVORING SYRUPS of all davots, for summer use, at
je 20 McCARTHY & HAYNES'S.